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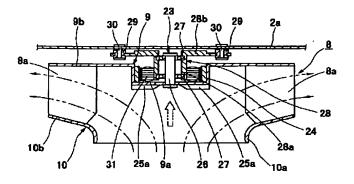
Epitome

(57) [Abstract]

[Technical problem] The heat dissipation engine performance improves a compact structure of the fan motor installation section of blowers, such as an interior unit for ceiling installation type air conditioners, as much as possible, and the noise is reduced while increasing fan airflow.

[Means for Solution] predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of periphery section 9b of a hub 9 and this hub 9, and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets ..., the above-mentioned hub 9 — minding — the above — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with the fan motor 23 made to rotate ... It consists of anchoring section 2a in which the impeller 8 which consists of ... is attached this fan motor 23 — minding — the above-mentioned hub 9 — and — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — Center-section 9a without ... is formed in tubed the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of the above-mentioned hub 9 — While carrying out the built—in unification of the fan motor 23 of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller 8 is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section 2a through the revolving shaft 26 and the bearing member 28 of the fan motor 23 concerned and the shaft side side of the above-mentioned tubed hub center-section 9a — radiation fins 25a, 25a, ..., 25b and 25b ..., and 35 and 35 ... was prepared.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The fan motor one apparatus blower characterized by providing the following Hub (9) predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of the periphery section (9b) of this hub (9), and it was prepared in it -- many -- the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) the above-mentioned hub (9) -- minding -- the above -- many -- the fan motor (23) made to rotate the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) this fan motor (23) -- minding -- the above-mentioned hub (9) -- and -- many -- the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets -- It consists of the anchoring section (2a) in which the impeller (8) which consists of ... is attached. (8a) There are not the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoil (8a) of the above-mentioned hub (9) and (8a)... A center section (9a) is formed in tubed. While carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor (23) of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller (8) is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section (2a) through the revolving shaft (26) and bearing member (28) of the fan motor (23) concerned, and the shaft side side of the abovementioned tubed hub center section (9a) -- a radiation fin (25a), ... (25a), (25b), ... (25b), (35), and (35) ... [Claim 2] It is the fan motor one apparatus blower according to claim 1 characterized by being in the tubed part outer edge surface in which a radiation fin (25a), ... (25a), (25b), and ... (25b) built the fan motor (23) of a hub center section (9a), extending in the method of the outside of radial from the medial-axis part, and preparing two or more sheets.

[Claim 3] It is the fan motor one apparatus blower according to claim 2 characterized by for a radiation fin (25a), ... (25b), and ... (25b) changing radius lay length into a circumferencial direction by turns, and being prepared.

[Claim 4] a radiation fin (35) and (35) — the fan motor one apparatus blower according to claim 1 characterized by extending from the medial-axis part of the tubed part outer edge surface in which ... built the fan motor (23) of a hub center section (9a) to near the ventilation aerofoil attachment section (9b) of a radial periphery, and preparing two or more sheets.

[Claim 5] the radiation fin (35) of two or more sheets, and (35) -- the fan motor one apparatus blower according to claim 4 characterized by ... being curved by the hand of cut and opposite direction of an impeller (8).

[Claim 6] It has the following and there are not the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoil (8a) of the above-mentioned hub (9) and (8a)... A center section (9a) is formed in tubed. While carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor (23) of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller (8) is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section (2a) through the revolving shaft (26) and bearing member (28) of the fan motor (23) concerned. And the fan motor one apparatus blower characterized by preparing an air hole (37) and (37) in the edge of the tubed hub center section (9a) which builds in the above-mentioned fan motor (23). Hub (9) predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of the periphery section (9b) of this hub (9), and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) the above-mentioned hub (9) — minding — the above — many — the fan motor (23) made to rotate the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) this fan motor (23) — minding — the above-mentioned hub (9) — and — many — the anchoring section (2a) in which the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets and the impeller (8) which consists of ... (8a) are attached

[Claim 7] It has the following and there are not the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoil (8a) of the above-mentioned hub (9) and (8a)... A center section (9a) is formed in tubed. While carrying out the built-in unification

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of the fan motor (23) of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller (8) is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section through the revolving shaft (26) and member (28) of the fan motor (23) concerned. This bearing member (28) While attaching in the above-mentioned attachment section (2a) the attachment edge (28b) established in the above-mentioned attachment section (2a) side through a desired attachment member (30) The fan motor one apparatus blower characterized by preparing the activity hole (39) as for which a fitting seal is carried out to the part corresponding to the attachment member (30) of the above-mentioned request of the above-mentioned hub (9) by an after [activity termination] cap (39), and (39), and (39). Hub (9) predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of the periphery section (9b) of this hub (9), and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) the above-mentioned hub (9) — minding — the above — many — the fan motor (23) made to rotate the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) this fan motor (23) — minding — the above-mentioned hub (9) — and — many — the anchoring section (2a) in which the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets and the impeller (8) which consists of ... (8a) are attached [Claim 8] It has the following and there are not the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoil (8a) of the above-mentioned ventilation ae

[Claim 8] It has the following and there are not the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoil (8a) of the above-mentioned hub (9) and (8a)... A center section (9a) is formed in tubed. While carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor (23) of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller (8) is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section (2a) through the revolving shaft (26) and bearing member (28) of the fan motor (23) concerned. And the fan motor one apparatus blower characterized by using the metal of heat-conducting characteristic, and the quality of the material of the periphery section as synthetic resin for the quality of the material of the above-mentioned hub center section (9a). Hub (9) predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of the periphery section (9b) of this hub (9), and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) the above-mentioned hub (9) — minding — the above — many — the fan motor (23) made to rotate the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) this fan motor (23) — minding — the above-mentioned hub (9) — and — many — the anchoring section (2a) in which the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets and the impeller (8) which consists of ... (8a) are attached

[Claim 9] It has the following and there are not the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoil (8a) of the above-mentioned hub (9) and (8a)... A center section (9a) is formed in tubed. While carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor (23) of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller (8) is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section (2a) through the revolving shaft (26) and bearing member (28) of the fan motor (23) concerned. And the fan motor one apparatus blower characterized by connecting the above-mentioned hub center section (9a) and the periphery section (9b) with one through absorption material (90). Hub (9) predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of the periphery section (9b) of this hub (9), and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) the above-mentioned hub (9) — minding — the above — many — the fan motor (23) made to rotate the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and the impeller (8) which consists of ... (8a) are attached

[Claim 10] It has the following and there are not the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoil (8a) of the above-mentioned hub (9) and (8a)... A center section (9a) is formed in tubed. While carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor (23) of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller (8) is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section (2a) through the revolving shaft (26) and bearing member (28) of the fan motor (23) concerned. And the fan motor one apparatus blower characterized by really fabricating the above-mentioned hub center section (9a) and the periphery section (9b) through absorption material (40). Hub (9) predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of the periphery section (9b) of this hub (9), and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) the above-mentioned hub (9) — minding — the above — many — the fan motor (23) made to rotate the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets, and ... (8a) this fan motor (23) — minding — the above-mentioned hub (9) — and — many — the anchoring section (2a) in which the ventilation aerofoil (8a) of several sheets and the impeller (8) which consists of ... (8a) are attached

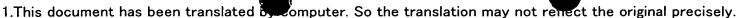
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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] The invention in this application relates to the structure of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to for example, the interior unit for air conditioners etc.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] For example, the conventional interior unit for ceiling installation type air conditioners etc. was constituted as generally shown in drawing 11 and drawing 12.

[0003] That is, a sign 2 is body casing of the cassette mold of the interior unit 1 for head-lining flush type air conditioners equipped with the turbo fan 8 among <u>drawing 11</u> first. This body casing 2 is laid underground in head lining 3, as its inhalation-of-air and blow-off panel (inferior-surface-of-tongue panel section) 4 side follows head lining 3 and an abbreviation same plane, and shown in drawing.

[0004] And it is located in a center section, and the rectangular air-drawing grill 5 is established in the above-mentioned inhalation-of-air and blow-off panel 4 side of the above-mentioned body casing 2, then the bell mouth 7 for the air-drawing style guide to a turbo fan 8 is further formed for the filter 6 in the inside at the inside, respectively. The bell mouth 7 supports upstream air suction port 10a of the shroud 10 of the turbo fan 8 which downstream airstream derivation opening 7b mentions later, while upstream airstream inlet 7a supports the above-mentioned air-drawing grill 5.

[0005] Moreover, the air ports 16, 16, 16, and 16 of the predetermined width of face which carried out the predetermined angle inclination towards the direction of a lower part side periphery from the upper part side, respectively, and predetermined die length are respectively established in four sides of periphery sections of the above-mentioned air-drawing grill 5 by the side of above-mentioned inhalation of air and blow-off panel 4 of the above-mentioned body casing 2.

[0006] and -- the inside of these each air ports 16, 16, and 16 and 16 -- wind direction -- the wind direction which can adjust an angle -- guide plates 16a, 16a, 16a, and 16a are formed, respectively.

[0007] Above-mentioned inhalation of air and blow-off panel 4 are formed in an inferior-surface-of-tongue side at one, and the above-mentioned body casing 2 is constituted while uniting top-plate 2a with the top-face side of frame board 2b telescopic [rectangular] which the upper and lower sides carried out opening, and arranged the heat insulator inside. And the air-drawing grill 5 which is the inlet of indoor air as mentioned above is formed in the center.

[0008] Moreover, after being introduced through the filter 6 and the bell mouth 7 in the above-mentioned body casing 2 from the above-mentioned air-drawing grill 5, Turn to the method of the outside of radial, and the Uturn mold ventilation flue of the direction of the perimeter which makes a U-turn in the lower part side abovementioned air ports 16, 16, and 16 and the 16 directions further in the method location of the outside of radial is formed. It is located in the center section of the air-drawing path 11 of the air heat exchanger 14 upstream of this ventilation flue. The turbo fan (turbo mold impeller) 8 corresponding to the air derivation opening 7b peripheral face of the above-mentioned bell mouth 7 in the air-drawing side (air suction port 10a side of a shroud 10) It is hung by the inferior surface of tongue of top-plate 2a of the above-mentioned body casing 2 through fan motor rotation driving shaft 13a and a fan motor 13, fan motor attachment member 13b, etc. [0009] Fan motor attachment member 13b attaches attachment edge 131 part by the side of a fan motor 13 to top-plate 2a through the attachment member 133 which carried out the mold of the damper member 132 in the condition in which oscillating absorption is possible so that it may expand to drawing 12 and may be shown. [0010] The impeller section of this turbo fan 8 The fan motor attachment section Between downstream periphery section 10b of the lower part side different diameter tubed shroud 10 which forms the air suction port from [of periphery side bucket wing attachment section 9a of the upper part side circular hub (primary plate) 9 where becoming center-section 9a was fixed to rotation driving shaft 13a of the above-mentioned fan motor 13, and the impeller section] an axial center to the centrifugal direction many -- several bucket wings 8a and 8a for ventilation ... is installed in a hoop direction side by side by predetermined radius of curvature, the predetermined blade angle (a predetermined inlet angle, a predetermined exit angle, predetermined

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champing angle), and the predetermined gap, and it is constituted. and the predetermined clearance where the edge of downstream air derivation operators as the air suction port 10a size edge circles of the shroud 10 -- maintaining -- relativity -- predetermined dimension loosely fitting is carried out pivotable.

[0011] Moreover, the air heat exchanger 14 abbreviation rectangle annular with the condition of surrounding the periphery enclosure of the above-mentioned turbo fan 8 like illustration is formed in the middle of the ventilation flue of the direction of the perimeter in the above-mentioned body casing 2. And the air blow-off path 15 which is open for free passage to each above-mentioned air ports 16, 16, 16, and 16 is established in the downstream covering the direction of the perimeter on the basis of this air heat exchanger 14.

[0012] And such an interior unit for air conditioners of a ceiling installation type If the above-mentioned turbo fan 8 drives, it will apply to the downstream from the upstream of the ventilation flues 11 and 15 of the reflux mold which reaches the above-mentioned air ports 16, 16, 16, and 16 from the above-mentioned air-drawing grill 5. The air inhaled from the above-mentioned air-drawing grill 5 is blown off at a predetermined blow-off include angle in the indoor direction of a lower part side floor line from the above-mentioned air ports 16, 16, 16, and 16 through the above-mentioned filter 6, a bell mouth 7, a turbo fan 8, and the air heat exchanger 14, and indoor suitable air conditioning is performed.

[0013]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] By the way, since it was necessary to contain a fan motor 13 in the impeller section as shown in <u>drawing 12</u>, center—section 9a of a hub 9 was fabricated in the above—mentioned conventional blower in the shape of [big] a truncated cone, and it took up the ventilation flue of the turbo fan 8 concerned, and had caused fan performance degradation, such as an airflow fall. Moreover, in order to reduce the oscillating sound of the impeller section resulting from torque fluctuation of a fan motor 13, it connects between fan motor rotation driving shaft 13a and a hub 9 by the attachment member 133 which carried out the mold of the flexible damper members 132, such as rubber. For this reason, in order for a fan motor 13 to sway to the circumference of a shaft, and for there to be risk of contacting a fan motor 13 and to avoid it, there was an inclination which enlarges lock out of the air duct of a turbo fan 8.

[0014] By using for example, the above-mentioned fan motor as an outer rotor mold, although it is possible to carry out built-in unification to the hub central circles made tubed, when it is made such, reservation of the heat dissipation engine performance of the built-in fan motor is realized how, or it becomes a problem there. [0015] While using a fan motor as an outer rotor mold, making magnitude of a truncated-cone part small as much as possible in the invention in this application by making a fan motor build in the hub central circles made into barrel structure by unifying a rotor magnet and a hub and raising a fan's ventilation engine performance A radiation fin is prepared in hub central outside one end formed into the said barrel, and it aims at offering the fan motor one apparatus blower it was made to raise effectively heat dissipation / cooling engine performance of the built-in fan motor concerned.

[0016]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The invention in this application is constituted in the following technical-problem solution means, in order to solve an above-mentioned problem.

[0017] (1) The fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of invention claim 1 of claim 1 predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side—face side circumferencial direction of periphery section 9b of a hub 9 and this hub 9, and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with ... the above—mentioned hub 9 — minding — the above — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with the fan motor 23 made to rotate ... It consists of anchoring section 2a in which the impeller 8 which consists of ... is attached, this fan motor 23 — minding — the above—mentioned hub 9 — and — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — Center—section 9a without ... is formed in tubed, the above—mentioned ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of the above—mentioned hub 9 — While carrying out the built—in unification of the fan motor 23 of an outer rotor mold, the above—mentioned impeller 8 is attached in the inside to the above—mentioned attachment section 2a through the revolving shaft 26 and the bearing member 28 of the fan motor 23 concerned, and the shaft side side of the above—mentioned tubed hub center—section 9a — radiation fins 25a, 25a, ..., 25b and 25b ..., and 35 and 35 — it is characterized by preparing ...

[0018] The truncated—cone part by the side of a hub 9 is made small as much as possible, and he secures the ventilation flue of sufficient area, and is trying to raise the fan engine performance with this configuration by

ventilation flue of sufficient area, and is trying to raise the fan engine performance with this configuration by carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor 23 into tubed hub center-section 9a as an outer rotor mold as mentioned above.

[0019] Therefore, improvement in sufficient blast weight and reduction of the ventilation noise are realizable, unifying the impeller 8 section and the fan motor 23 section. Moreover, components mark are also reduced by coincidence compared with the former, and it becomes low cost.

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[0020] moreover, the shaft side side of tubed center-section 9a of the hub 9 which carried out the built-in unification of the above-mentioned factor 23 with this configuration — radial fins 25a, 25a, ..., 25b and 25b ..., and 35 and 35 — since the heat which enlarges the radiating surface product for the said division as much as possible, and is generated in the stator-coil part of the internal fan motor 23 by preparing ... is made into the structure which is easy to radiate heat, the heat dissipation engine performance also becomes high. [0021] (2) the fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of invention claim 2 of claim 2 — the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of the claim 1 above-mentioned publication — setting — the above-mentioned radiation fins 25a, 25a, ..., 25b and 25b — it is characterized by being in the tubed part outer edge surface in which ... built the fan motor 23 of hub center-section 9a, extending in the method of the outside of radial from the medial-axis part, and preparing two or more sheets.

[0022] therefore, the radiation fins 25a, 25a, ..., 25b with which the cooling operation of fan motor 23 part in the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of above-mentioned claim 1 was prepared in the method of the outside of radial by extending from the medial-axis part of the tubed part outer edge surface which built in the fan motor 23 of hub center-section 9a according to this configuration and 25b ... is realized effectively.

[0023] (3) the fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of invention claim 3 of claim 3 — the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of the claim 2 above-mentioned publication — setting — the above-mentioned radiation fins 25a, 25a, ..., 25b of two or more sheets, and 25b — it is characterized by for ... changing radius lay length into a circumferencial direction by turns, and being prepared.

[0024] Therefore, a cooling operation of fan motor 23 part [according to this configuration] in the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of above-mentioned claim 2 It extends in the method of the outside of radial from the medial-axis part of the tubed part outer edge surface which built in the fan motor 23 of the above-mentioned hub center-section 9a. and the radiation fins 25a, 25a, ..., 25b which changed radius lay length into the circumferencial direction by turns, and were prepared in it and 25b — it can realize effectively, without increasing the draft resistance of a shaft by ...

[0025] (4) the fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of invention claim 4 of claim 4 — the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of the claim 1 above-mentioned publication — setting — the above-mentioned radiation fins 35 and 35 — it is characterized by extending from the medial-axis part of the tubed part outer edge surface in which ... built the fan motor 23 of hub center-section 9a to near ventilation aerofoil attachment section 9b of a radial periphery, and preparing two or more sheets.

[0026] therefore — this configuration — the above—mentioned radiation fins 35 and 35 ... functions also as a ventilation aerofoil and it comes to achieve the improvement operation in the ventilation engine performance with a cooling operation of a fan motor 23.

[0027] (5) the fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of invention claim 5 of claim 5 — the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of the claim 4 above-mentioned publication — setting — the radiation fins 35 and 35 of two or more above-mentioned sheets — it is characterized by ... being curved by the hand of cut and opposite direction of an impeller 8.

[0028] therefore — this configuration — the above—mentioned radiation fins 35 and 35 ... comes to function as a ventilation aerofoil more effectively, and it comes to achieve the improvement operation in the ventilation engine performance further with a cooling operation of a fan motor 23.

[0029] (6) The fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of invention claim 6 of claim 6 predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of periphery section 9b of a hub 9 and this hub 9, and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with ... the above-mentioned hub 9 — minding — the above — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with the fan motor 23 made to rotate ... It consists of anchoring section 2a in which the impeller 8 which consists of ... is attached, this fan motor 23 — minding — the above-mentioned hub 9 — and — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — Center-section 9a without ... is formed in tubed, the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of the above-mentioned hub 9 — While carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor 23 of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller 8 is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section 2a through the revolving shaft 26 and the bearing member 28 of the fan motor 23 concerned. And it is characterized by forming air holes 37 and 37 in the edge of tubed hub center-section 9a which builds in the above-mentioned fan motor 23.

[0030] That is, in this configuration, the truncated-cone part by the side of a hub 9 is made small as much as possible, and he secures the ventilation flue of sufficient area, and is trying to raise the fan engine performance to it by carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor 23 into tubed hub center-section 9a as an outer rotor mold as mentioned above.

[0031] Therefore, improvement in sufficient blast weight and reduction of the ventilation noise are realizable,

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unifying the impeller 8 section and the fan motor 23 section. Moreover, components mark are also reduced by coincidence compared with the former and it becomes low cost.

[0032] Moreover, about the heat which generates the inside of the above-mentioned fan motor 23 in the stator-coil part of the internal fan motor 23 by forming bleeders 37 and 37 in the edge of hub center-section 9a which built in the fan motor 23 as a wind flows effectively, since it enables it to radiate heat more certainly, especially the cooling engine performance becomes high.

[0033] (7) The fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of invention claim 7 of claim 7 predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of periphery section 9b of a hub 9 and this hub 9, and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with ... the above-mentioned hub 9 — minding — the above — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with the fan motor 23 made to rotate ... It consists of anchoring section 2a in which the impeller 8 which consists of ... is attached, this fan motor 23 — minding — the above-mentioned hub 9 — and — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — Center-section 9a without ... is formed in tubed, the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of the above-mentioned hub 9 — While carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor 23 of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller 8 is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section 2a through the revolving shaft 26 and the bearing member 28 of the fan motor 23 concerned. While this bearing member 28 attaches in the above-mentioned attachment section 2a attachment edge 28b prepared in the above-mentioned attachment section 2a side through the desired attachment member 30 It is characterized by forming the activity holes 39 and 39 by which a fitting seal is carried out to the part corresponding to the attachment member 30 of the above-mentioned request of the above-mentioned hub 9 with the caps 39 and 39 after activity termination.

[0034] That is, in this configuration, the truncated-cone part by the side of a hub 9 is made small as much as possible, and he secures the ventilation flue of sufficient area, and is trying to raise the fan engine performance to it by carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor 23 into tubed hub center-section 9a as an outer rotor mold as mentioned above.

[0035] Therefore, improvement in sufficient blast weight and reduction of the ventilation noise are realizable, unifying the impeller section and the fan motor section. Moreover, components mark are also reduced by coincidence compared with the former, and it becomes low cost.

[0036] Moreover, the fan motor 23 side-shaft receiving part material 28 has attachment edge 28b by the side of attachment section 2a. While attaching this attachment edge 28b in attachment section 2a through the desired attachment member 30, into the part corresponding to the attachment member 30 of the abovementioned request of BU 9 Since the activity holes 39 and 39 by which a fitting seal is carried out with the caps 39 and 39 after activity termination are formed Since the fitting seal of after attachment termination is carried out with caps 39 and 39 while the attachment and the removal activity through the impeller side hub 9 to fan motor attachment section 2a become easy, the swish at the time of operation is not generated, either. [0037] (8) The fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of invention claim 8 of claim 8 predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of periphery section 9b of a hub 9 and this hub 9, and it was prepared in it -- many -- the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets -- with ... the above-mentioned hub 9 -- minding -- the above -- many -- the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets -- with the fan motor 23 made to rotate ... It consists of anchoring section 2a in which the impeller 8 which consists of ... is attached, this fan motor 23 -- minding -- the above-mentioned hub 9 -- and -- many -– the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets –– Center–section 9a without ... is formed in tubed. the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of the above-mentioned hub 9 -- While carrying out the builtin unification of the fan motor 23 of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller 8 is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section 2a through the revolving shaft 26 and the bearing member 28 of the fan motor 23 concerned. And it is characterized by using the metal of heat-conducting characteristic, and the quality of the material of periphery section 9b as synthetic resin for the quality of the material of the above-mentioned hub center-section 9a.

[0038] That is, the truncated-cone part by the side of a hub 9 is made small as much as possible, and he secures the ventilation flue of sufficient area, and is trying to raise the fan engine performance with this configuration by carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor 23 into tubed hub center-section 9a as an outer rotor mold as mentioned above.

[0039] Therefore, improvement in sufficient blast weight and reduction of the ventilation noise are realizable, unifying the impeller 8 section and the fan motor 23 section. Moreover, components mark are also reduced by coincidence compared with the former, and it becomes low cost.

[0040] Moreover, while heat-conducting characteristic becomes high in a center-section when high [of heat-conducting characteristic] metallic material side and periphery section 9b side b part is used as synthetic-

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resin ingredient for center-section of hub 9 9a side a part and insert molding constitutes them 9corresponding to fan motor 23 in hub 9 a field and his dissipation nature improves greatly, it is concluded in a periphery section 9b field, and it is hard coming to also generate heat deformation of Vanes 8a and 8a etc.

[0041] (9) The fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of invention claim 9 of claim 9 predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of periphery section 9b of a hub 9 and this hub 9, and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with ... the above-mentioned hub 9 — minding — the above — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with the fan motor 23 made to rotate ... It consists of anchoring section 2a in which the impeller 8 which consists of ... is attached, this fan motor 23 — minding — the above-mentioned hub 9 — and — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — Center-section 9a without ... is formed in tubed, the above-mentioned ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of the above-mentioned hub 9 — While carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor 23 of an outer rotor mold, the above-mentioned impeller 8 is attached in the inside to the above-mentioned attachment section 2a through the revolving shaft 26 and the bearing member 28 of the fan motor 23 concerned. And it is characterized by connecting the above-mentioned hub center-section 9a and periphery section 9b with one through the absorption material 90.

[0042] That is, the truncated-cone part by the side of a hub 9 is made small as much as possible, and he secures the ventilation flue of sufficient area, and is trying to raise the fan engine performance with this configuration by carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor 23 into tubed hub center-section 9a as an outer rotor mold as mentioned above.

[0043] Therefore, improvement in sufficient blast weight and reduction of the ventilation noise are realizable, unifying the impeller 8 section and the fan motor 23 section. Moreover, components mark are also reduced by coincidence compared with the former, and it becomes low cost.

[0044] Moreover, through the high absorption material 90 of a form status change form degree of freedom, a part for a part for the center-section 9a flank of the above-mentioned hub 9 and a periphery section 9b flank is connected possible [oscillating absorption], and consists of these configurations.

[0045] Therefore, according to such a configuration, the configuration degree of freedom of the absorption material 90 can be large, and can absorb torque fluctuation of a fan motor 23 effectively. Moreover, since deformation of shaft orientations is suppressed small, its amount of circumferences of a deflection of the fan impeller 8 section is small, and it can make small path clearance with the air-current guide member of bell-mouth 7 grade.

[0046] (10) The fan motor one apparatus blower of invention of invention claim 10 of claim 10 predetermined spacing was maintained at the 1 side-face side circumferencial direction of periphery section 9b of a hub 9 and this hub 9, and it was prepared in it — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with ... the above—mentioned hub 9 — minding — the above — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — with the fan motor 23 made to rotate ... It consists of anchoring section 2a in which the impeller 8 which consists of ... is attached, this fan motor 23 — minding — the above—mentioned hub 9 — and — many — the ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of several sheets — Center—section 9a without ... is formed in tubed, the above—mentioned ventilation aerofoils 8a and 8a of the above—mentioned hub 9 — While carrying out the built—in unification of the fan motor 23 of an outer rotor mold, the above—mentioned impeller 8 is attached in the inside to the above—mentioned attachment section 2a through the revolving shaft 26 and the bearing member 28 of the fan motor 23 concerned. And it is characterized by really fabricating the above—mentioned hub center—section 9a and periphery section 9b through the absorption material 40.

[0047] That is, the truncated-cone part by the side of a hub 9 is made small as much as possible, and he secures the ventilation flue of sufficient area, and is trying to raise the fan engine performance with this configuration by carrying out the built-in unification of the fan motor 23 into tubed hub center-section 9a as an outer rotor mold as mentioned above.

[0048] Therefore, improvement in sufficient blast weight and reduction of the ventilation noise are realizable, unifying the impeller 8 section and the fan motor 23 section. Moreover, components mark are also reduced by coincidence compared with the former, and it becomes low cost.

[0049] Moreover, with this configuration, insert molding is carried out to the interstitial segment by the side of center-section 9a of the above-mentioned hub 9, and periphery section 9b through elastic bodies 40 and 40. [0050] Therefore, also by such configuration, the configuration degree of freedom of the above-mentioned elastic bodies 40 and 40 can be large, and can absorb torque fluctuation of a fan motor 23 effectively. Moreover, since deformation of shaft orientations is suppressed small, its amount of circumferences of a swing of the fan impeller 8 section is small, and it can make small path clearance with the air-current guide member of bell-mouth 7 grade.

[0051]

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[Effect of the Invention] According to the fan motor one apparatus blower of the invention in this application the above result, a fan's impeller and the notor are unified, improvement in sufficient blast weight and reduction of the ventilation noise can be realized, attaining miniaturization, components mark are also reduced by coincidence, and it becomes low cost.

[0052] Moreover, since the heat dissipation engine performance of a fan motor by which built-in unification was carried out [above-mentioned] without moving from its seat by it can be raised more greatly, safety is also secured.

[0053]

[Embodiment of the Invention] The configuration and operation at the time of applying the fan motor one apparatus blower concerning the gestalt of some operations of this invention to the interior unit for air conditioners hereafter are explained to a detail.

[0054] (Gestalt 1 of operation) <u>Drawing 1 - drawing 3</u> first show the configuration of the body section of the interior unit for head-lining flush type air conditioners which applied the fan motor one apparatus blower concerning the gestalt 1 of operation of the invention in this application, and an important section.

[0055] (Configuration of the body section for air conditioners of an interior unit) A sign 2 is body casing of the cassette mold of the interior unit 1 for head-lining flush type air conditioners equipped with the turbo fan among <u>drawing 1</u>. This body casing 2 is laid underground in head lining 3, as its inhalation-of-air and blow-off panel (inferior-surface-of-tongue panel section) 4 side follows head lining 3 and an abbreviation same plane, and shown in drawing.

[0056] And it is located in a center section, and the rectangular air-drawing grill 5 is established in the above-mentioned inhalation-of-air and blow-off panel 4 side of the above-mentioned body casing 2, then the bell mouth 7 for the air-drawing style guide to a turbo fan 8 is further formed for the filter 6 in the inside at the inside, respectively. The bell mouth 7 supports upstream air suction port 10a of the shroud 10 of the turbo fan 8 which downstream airstream derivation opening 7b mentions later, while upstream airstream inlet 7a supports the above-mentioned air-drawing grill 5.

[0057] Moreover, the air ports 16, 16, 16, and 16 of the predetermined width of face which carried out the predetermined angle inclination towards the direction of a lower part side periphery from the upper part side, respectively, and predetermined die length are respectively established in four sides of periphery sections of the above-mentioned air-drawing grill 5 by the side of above-mentioned inhalation of air and blow-off panel 4 of the above-mentioned body casing 2.

[0058] and — the inside of these each air ports 16, 16, and 16 and 16 — wind direction — the wind direction which can adjust an angle — guide plates 16a, 16a, 16a, and 16a are formed, respectively.

[0059] Above-mentioned inhalation of air and blow-off panel 4 are formed in an inferior-surface-of-tongue side at one, and the above-mentioned body casing 2 is constituted while uniting top-plate 2a with the top-face side of frame board 2b telescopic [rectangular] which the upper and lower sides carried out opening, and arranged the heat insulator inside. And the air-drawing grill 5 which is the inlet of indoor air as mentioned above is formed in the center.

[0060] Moreover, after being introduced through the filter 6 and the bell mouth 7 in the above-mentioned body casing 2 from the above-mentioned air-drawing grill 5. Turn to the method of the outside of radial, and the U-turn mold ventilation flue of the direction of the perimeter which makes a U-turn in the lower part side above-mentioned air ports 16, 16, and 16 and the 16 directions further in the method location of the outside of radial is formed. It is located in the center section of the air-drawing path 11 of the air heat exchanger 14 upstream of this ventilation flue. Suspension immobilization of the turbo fan (turbo mold impeller) 8 corresponding to the air derivation opening 7b peripheral face of the above-mentioned bell mouth 7 in the air-drawing side (air suction port 10a side of a shroud 10) is carried out through the fan motor 23 on the inferior surface of tongue of top-plate 2a of the above-mentioned body casing 2.

[0061] In the case of the gestalt of this operation, a fan motor 23 forms center-section 9a of a hub 9 in the tube-like object structure of a predetermined radius where it dented in the inferior-surface-of-tongue side direction from the top-face side, and is incorporated and constituted by one in that top-face side crevice so that it may expand to <u>drawing 2</u> and may be shown. that is, the Rota side magnet 24 of the multi-electrode structure which minded [of this hub center-section 9a / crevice] the slot prepares in a hoop direction — having — **** — many stator coils [inside / the / radial] 31 and 31 ... maintains predetermined spacing at a hoop direction, and it is installed. these stator coils 31 and 31 ... is being fixed to the lower limit 28a peripheral face section of the tubed bearing member 28.

[0062] The bearing member 28 is located in two upper and lower sides inside the barrel section, and is supported for the fan motor rotation driving shaft 26 through the bearing 27 and 27 of vertical ball bearing structure, enabling free rotation, and center-section 9a of the above-mentioned hub 9 is attached in one to

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the lower limit of this rotation driving shaft 26. Moreover, predetermined dimension expansion is carried out, eiving part material 28 forms flange 28 and the upper limit side of the coaxial hanchoring to the abovementioned top-plate 2a in the method or the outside of radial, and attaches this flange 28b outer edge in topplate 2a in the condition in which oscillating absorption is possible through the attachment shank material (screw shaft) 30 of the request which carried out the mold of the soft absorber members 29, such as rubber. [0063] By the way, the impeller section of the above-mentioned turbo fan 8 Between periphery section 10b of the lower part side different diameter tubed shroud 10 which forms the air suction port from [of periphery side bucket wing attachment section (periphery section) 9b of the hub 9 fixed to the lower limit of the rotation driving shaft 26 of a fan motor 23 as mentioned above, and the impeller section] an axial center to the centrifugal direction many -- several bucket wings 8a and 8a for ventilation ... is installed in a hoop direction side by side by predetermined radius of curvature, the predetermined blade angle (a predetermined inlet angle, a predetermined exit angle, predetermined champing angle), and the predetermined gap, and it is constituted. and the predetermined clearance where the edge of downstream air derivation opening 7a of the abovementioned bell mouth 7 adopted labyrinth seal structure as the air suction port 10a side edge circles of the shroud 10 -- maintaining -- relativity -- predetermined dimension loosely fitting is carried out pivotable. [0064] and the 1st and 2nd radiation fin 25a, 25b, 25a, 25b, 25a, and 25b with which die length differs in radial from the medial-axis section as shown in the circular end face under [which became tube-like object structure as mentioned above] hub center-section 9a at drawing 3 -- effective cooling of a fan motor 23 is aimed at, without preparing ... and barring the flow of the air of a ventilation flue.

[0065] Moreover, the air heat exchanger 14 abbreviation rectangle annular with the condition of surrounding the periphery enclosure of the above-mentioned turbo fan 8 like illustration is formed in the middle of the above-mentioned ventilation flue of the direction of the perimeter in the above-mentioned body casing 2. And the air blow-off paths 15, 15, 15, and 15 which are open for free passage to each above-mentioned air ports 16, 16, and 16 are established in the downstream covering the direction of the perimeter on the basis of this air heat exchanger 14.

[0066] And such an interior unit for air conditioners of a ceiling installation type If the above-mentioned turbo fan 8 drives, it will apply to the downstream from the upstream of the ventilation flues 11 and 15 of the reflux mold which reaches the above-mentioned air ports 16, 16, 16, and 16 from the above-mentioned air-drawing grill 5. The inhaled air is blown off at a predetermined blow-off include angle in the indoor direction of a lower part side floor line from the above-mentioned air ports 16, 16, 16, and 16 through the above-mentioned filter 6, a bell mouth 7, a turbo fan 8, and the air heat exchanger 14 from the above-mentioned air-drawing grill 5, as an arrow shows. Indoor suitable air conditioning is performed.

[0067] By the way, in the conventional blower, like the configuration of already described drawing 12, in order to contain the above-mentioned fan motor 13, center-section 9a of a hub 9 is fabricated by the big truncated-cone member, the air duct of a turbo fan 8 was plugged up, and fan performance degradation, such as an airflow fall, was caused. Moreover, in order to avoid risk of connecting between fan motor rotation driving shaft 13a and a hub 9 by the attachment member 133 which carried out the mold of the flexible damper members 132, such as rubber, and a fan motor 13 swaying to the circumference of a shaft for this reason, in order to reduce the oscillating sound of the impeller section resulting from torque fluctuation of a fan motor 13, and contacting a fan motor 13 the surroundings, it had become the cause which enlarges lock out of the air duct of a turbo fan 8.

[0068] However, the built-in unification of the fan motor 23 is carried out into tubed hub center-section 9a as an outer rotor mold as mentioned above, and he makes a truncated-cone part small as much as possible, and is trying to raise the fan engine performance by unifying a rotor magnet and a hub in the thing of the gestalt 1 of operation of the above invention in this application.

[0069] Therefore, according to the fan motor one apparatus blower of the configuration of the gestalt 1 of operation of this invention in this application, improvement in sufficient blast weight and reduction of the ventilation noise are realizable, unifying the impeller and fan motor 23 of a turbo fan 8. Moreover, components mark are also reduced by coincidence and it becomes low cost.

[0070] moreover, the rotor magnets 24 and 24 — the radiation fins 25a, 25b, 25a, 25b, 25a, and 25b with which die length differs in radial by turns at the air duct side side of tubed hub center-section 9a united with ... by preparing ... without it increases the air resistance of a ventilation flue — a radiating surface product — large — carrying out — the motor stator side coils 31 and 31 — since the heat generated from ... is made into the structure which is easy to radiate heat, the heat dissipation engine performance also becomes high and its safety improves.

[0071] (Gestalt 2 of operation) <u>Drawing 4</u> and <u>drawing 5</u> show below the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for head-lining flush type air conditioners concerning the gestalt 2 of operation of

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the invention in this application.

[0072] In this fan motor one apparatus wer, the radiation fin by the side of the b center-section 9a inferior surface of tongue mentioned above is characterized by making it a wing configuration and being prepared by applying by the periphery section 9b side from a barrel structured division inferior-surface-of-tongue side, and curving in the shape of radii to an anti-hand of cut, as shown in drawing 4 and drawing 5. [0073] The configuration of other parts is completely the same as that of the thing of the gestalt 1 of operation.

[0074] According to such a configuration, they are the stator coils 31 and 31 of a fan motor 23... It becomes possible to realize the rate-of-flow increase operation which makes the rate of an intake style raise by the aerofoil function with a cooling operation of a part.

[0075] (Gestalt 3 of operation) <u>Drawing 6</u> shows below the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for head-lining flush type air conditioners concerning the gestalt 3 of operation of the invention in this application.

[0076] the fan motor one apparatus blower of the gestalt of this operation — the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower of the gestalt 1 of the above-mentioned implementation — setting — the stator coils 31 and 31 of hub center-section 9a — the part corresponding to ... bleeders 37 and 37 — preparing ... an arrow — like — air — passing — stator coils 31 and 31 — it is characterized by raising the heat dissipation (cooling) engine performance of ... more.

[0077] (Gestalt 4 of operation) <u>Drawing 7</u> shows below the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for head-lining flush type air conditioners concerning the gestalt 4 of operation of the invention in this application.

[0078] The fan motor one apparatus blower of the gestalt of this operation In the fan motor one apparatus blower of the configuration of the gestalt 1 of the above-mentioned implementation, top-plate 2a is received from a lower part side in the bearing attachment shaft 30. It is characterized by establishing the activity holes 38 and 38 when doing a screwing activity in the interstitial segment of a hub 9, and for after anchoring termination fitting in the cover caps 39 and 39 of seal member structure, and carrying out a seal certainly so that the swish at the time of operation may not occur.

[0079] (Gestalt 5 of operation) <u>Drawing 8</u> shows below the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for head-lining flush type air conditioners concerning the gestalt 5 of operation of the invention in this application.

[0080] In the fan motor one apparatus blower of the gestalt of this operation, it is characterized by constituting like <u>drawing 8</u> by using the center-section 9a side a part of a hub 9 as the high metallic material of heat-conducting characteristic, and the synthetic-resin ingredient which has thermal resistance if needed in a periphery section 9b side b part in the fan motor one apparatus blower of the configuration of the gestalt 1 of the above-mentioned implementation, and carrying out insert molding of them.

[0081] According to such a configuration, hubs 9 are the stator coils 31 and 31 of a fan motor 23... While heat-conducting characteristic becomes high and the heat dissipation engine performance improves greatly, it is insulated and is hard coming to also generate heat deformation of the attached vanes 8a and 8a in the periphery side field b in the center-section field a near a part.

[0082] (Gestalt 6 of operation) <u>Drawing 9</u> shows below the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for head-lining flush type air conditioners concerning the gestalt 6 of operation of the invention in this application.

[0083] It is characterized by having connected center-section 9a side edge section 91 part of a hub 9, and periphery section 9b side edge section 92 part possible [oscillating absorption], and constituting them from a fan motor one apparatus blower of the gestalt of this operation through the high absorption material (elastic body) 90 of a form status change form degree of freedom, in the fan motor one apparatus blower of the configuration of the gestalt 1 of the above-mentioned implementation.

[0084] According to such a configuration, the configuration degree of freedom of the absorption material (elastic body) 90 can be large, and can absorb torque fluctuation of a fan motor effectively. Moreover, since deformation of shaft orientations is suppressed small, the circumference of the swing of the fan impeller section is small, and can make small path clearance of bell-mouth 7 grade.

[0085] (Gestalt 7 of operation) <u>Drawing 10</u> shows below the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for head-lining flush type air conditioners concerning the gestalt 7 of operation of the invention in this application.

[0086] In the fan motor one apparatus blower of the gestalt of this operation, in the fan motor one apparatus blower of the configuration of the gestalt 1 of the above-mentioned implementation, it faces attaining the same purpose as the gestalt 6 of the above-mentioned implementation, insert molding of the absorption material

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(elastic body) 40 and 40 is carried out to the interstitial segment by the side of conter-section 9a of a hub 9, and periphery section 9b, and it is characterized by acquiring the same operation abbreviation.

[0087] Also by such configuration, the configuration degree of freedom of the above-mentioned absorption material (elastic body) 40 and 40 can be large, and can absorb torque fluctuation of a fan motor effectively. Moreover, since deformation of shaft orientations is suppressed small, the circumference of the swing of the fan impeller section is small, and can make small path clearance of bell-mouth 7 grade.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the sectional view showing the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for air conditioners concerning the gestalt 1 of operation of the invention in this application. [Drawing 2] It is the expanded sectional view of the important section of the machine of the broadcasting style.

[Drawing 3] It is the bottom view of a hub center section showing the configuration of the radiation-fin part of the machine of the broadcasting style.

[<u>Drawing 4</u>] It is the sectional view showing the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for air conditioners concerning the gestalt 2 of operation of the invention in this application. [<u>Drawing 5</u>] It is the bottom view of a hub center section showing the configuration of the radiation—fin part of the machine of the broadcasting style.

[Drawing 6] It is the sectional view showing the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for air conditioners concerning the gestalt 3 of operation of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 7] It is the sectional view showing the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for air conditioners concerning the gestalt 4 of operation of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 8] It is the sectional view showing the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for air conditioners concerning the gestalt 5 of operation of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 9] It is the sectional view showing the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for air conditioners concerning the gestalt 6 of operation of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 10] It is the sectional view showing the configuration of the fan motor one apparatus blower applied to the interior unit for air conditioners concerning the gestalt 7 of operation of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 11] It is the sectional view showing the configuration of the conventional blower applied to the interior unit for air conditioners.

[Drawing 12] It is the expanded sectional view of the important section of the machine of the broadcasting style.

[Description of Notations]

In 1, the interior unit for air conditioners and 2 a top plate and 3 for body casing and 2a Head lining, In a bell mouth and 8, a turbo fan and 8a a hub and 9a for a bucket and 9 A hub center section, [7] 9b — the hub periphery section and 10 — a shroud and 23 — a fan motor and 24 — a magnet and 25a — for a rotation driving shaft and 27, as for a bearing member and 29,132, bearing and 28 are [the 1st radiation fin and 25b / the 2nd radiation fin and 26 / a damper member and 30,133] attachment members.

[Translation done.]



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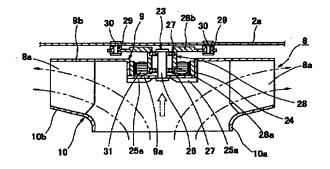
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(54) 【発明の名称】 ファンモーター体型送風機

(57)【要約】

【課題】 天井設置型空気調和機用室内機などの送風機のファンモータ設置部の構造を、放熱性能良く可及的にコンパクトにして、ファン風量を増大させるとともに騒音を低減する。

【解決手段】 ハブ9と、該ハブ9の外周部9bの一側面側円周方向に所定の間隔を保って設けられた多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・・・と、上記ハブ9を介して上記多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・・・を回転させるファンモータ23と、該ファンモータ23を介して上記ハブ9および多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・・・よりなる羽根車8が取り付けられる取付け部2aとからなり、上記ハブ9の上記送風翼8a,8a・・・のない中央部9aを筒状に形成し、その内側にアウタローター型のファンモータ23を内蔵一体化するとともに当該ファンモータ23の回転軸26および軸受部材28を介して上記羽根車8を上記取付部2aに対して取付け、かつ上記筒状のハブ中央部9aの送風通路面側に放熱フィン25a,25a・・・、25b,25b・・・、35,35・・・を設けた。





【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 ハブ(9)と、該ハブ(9)の外周部 (9b)の一側面側円周方向に所定の間隔を保って設け られた多数枚の送風翼(8a),(8a)・・・と、上 記ハブ(9)を介して上記多数枚の送風翼(8a), (8a)・・・を回転させるファンモータ(23)と、 該ファンモータ(23)を介して上記ハブ(9)および 多数枚の送風翼(8a)、(8a)・・・よりなる羽根 車(8)が取り付けられる取付け部(2a)とからな り、上記ハブ(9)の上記送風翼(8a), (8a)の ない・・・中央部 (9a) を筒状に形成し、その内側に アウタローター型のファンモータ(23)を内蔵一体化 するとともに当該ファンモータ(23)の回転軸(2 6)および軸受部材(28)を介して上記羽根車(8) を上記取付部(2a)に対して取付け、かつ上記筒状の ハブ中央部(9a)の送風通路面側に放熱フィン(25 a), (25a)···, (25b), (25b)·· ・、(35), (35)・・・を設けたことを特徴とす るファンモーター体型送風機。

【請求項2】 放熱フィン(25a),(25a)... .、(25b),(25b)...は、ハブ中央部(9a)のファンモータ(23)を内蔵した筒状部外端面にあって、その中心軸部分から半径方向外方に延びて複数枚設けられていることを特徴とする請求項1記載のファンモーター体型送風機。

【請求項3】 放熱フィン(25a), (25a)・・・、(25b), (25b)・・・は、円周方向に交互に半径方向の長さを変えて設けられていることを特徴とする請求項2記載のファンモーター体型送風機。

【請求項4】 放熱フィン(35), (35)・・・は、ハブ中央部(9a)のファンモータ(23)を内蔵した筒状部外端面の中心軸部分から半径方向外周の送風翼取付部(9b)付近まで延びて複数枚設けられていることを特徴とする請求項1記載のファンモーター体型送風機。

【請求項5】 複数枚の放熱フィン(35),(35) ・・・は、羽根車(8)の回転方向と反対方向に曲成されていることを特徴とする請求項4記載のファンモータ 一体型送風機。

【請求項6】 ハブ(9)と、該ハブ(9)の外周部(9b)の一側面側円周方向に所定の間隔を保って設けられた多数枚の送風翼(8a),(8a)・・・と、上記ハブ(9)を介して上記多数枚の送風翼(8a),(8a)・・・を回転させるファンモータ(23)と、該ファンモータ(23)を介して上記ハブ(9)および多数枚の送風翼(8a),(8a)・・・よりなる羽根車(8)が取り付けられる取付け部(2a)とからなり、上記ハブ(9)の上記送風翼(8a),(8a)のない・・・中央部(9a)を筒状に形成し、その内側にアウタローター型のファンモータ(23)を内蔵一体化

するとともに当該ファンモータ(23)の回転軸(26)および軸受部材(28)を介して上記羽根車(8)を上記取付部(2a)に対して取付け、かつ上記ファンモータ(23)を内蔵する筒状のハブ中央部(9a)の端部には、通気孔(37),(37)が設けられていることを特徴とするファンモーター体型送風機。

【請求項7】 ハブ(9)と、該ハブ(9)の外周部 (9b)の一側面側円周方向に所定の間隔を保って設け られた多数枚の送風翼(8a),(8a)・・・と、上 記ハブ(9)を介して上記多数枚の送風翼(8a), (8a)・・・を回転させるファンモータ(23)と、 該ファンモータ(23)を介して上記ハブ(9)および 多数枚の送風翼(8a), (8a)・・・よりなる羽根 車(8)が取り付けられる取付け部(2a)とからな り、上記ハブ(9)の上記送風翼(8a), (8a)の ない・・・中央部 (9 a) を筒状に形成し、その内側に アウタローター型のファンモータ(23)を内蔵一体化 するとともに当該ファンモータ(23)の回転軸(2 6)および軸受部材(28)を介して上記羽根車(8) を上記取付部(2a)に対して取付けるようになってお り、該軸受部材(28)は、上記取付部(2a)側に設 けた取付縁部(286)を所望の取付部材(30)を介 して上記取付部(2a)に取付けるようになっている一 方、上記ハブ(9)の上記所望の取付部材(30)に対 応する部分には、作業終了後キャップ(39),(3 9) により嵌合シールされる作業穴(39), (39) が設けられていることを特徴とするファンモーター体型 送風機。

【請求項8】 ハブ(9)と、該ハブ(9)の外周部 (9b)の一側面側円周方向に所定の間隔を保って設け られた多数枚の送風翼(8a), (8a)・・・と、上 記ハブ(9)を介して上記多数枚の送風翼(8a), (8a)・・・を回転させるファンモータ(23)と、 該ファンモータ(23)を介して上記ハブ(9)および 多数枚の送風翼(8a),(8a)・・・よりなる羽根 車(8)が取り付けられる取付け部(2a)とからな り、上記ハブ(9)の上記送風翼(8a), (8a)の ない・・・中央部 (9 a) を筒状に形成し、その内側に アウタローター型のファンモータ(23)を内蔵一体化 するとともに当該ファンモータ(23)の回転軸(2 6)および軸受部材(28)を介して上記羽根車(8) を上記取付部(2a)に対して取付け、かつ上記ハブ中 央部(9a)の材質を伝熱性の金属、外周部の材質を合 成樹脂としたことを特徴とするファンモーター体型送風 機。

【請求項9】 ハブ(9)と、該ハブ(9)の外周部(9b)の一側面側円周方向に所定の間隔を保って設けられた多数枚の送風翼(8a),(8a)・・・と、上記ハブ(9)を介して上記多数枚の送風翼(8a),(8a)・・・を回転させるファンモータ(23)と、



該ファンモータ(23)を介して上記ハブ(9)および 多数枚の送風翼(8a)、(8a)・・・よりなる羽根 車(8)が取り付けられる取付け部(2a)とからな り、上記ハブ(9)の上記送風翼(8a)、(8a)の ない・・・中央部(9a)を筒状に形成し、その内側に アウタローター型のファンモータ(23)を内蔵一体化 するとともに当該ファンモータ(23)の回転軸(2 6)および軸受部材(28)を介して上記羽根車(8) を上記取付部(2a)に対して取付け、かつ上記ハブ中 央部(9a)と外周部(9b)とを吸振材(90)を介 して一体に連結したことを特徴とするファンモーター体 型送風機。

【請求項10】 ハブ(9)と、該ハブ(9)の外周部

(9b) の一側面側円周方向に所定の間隔を保って設け られた多数枚の送風翼(8a),(8a)・・・と、上 記ハブ(9)を介して上記多数枚の送風翼(8a). (8a)···を回転させるファンモータ(23)と、 該ファンモータ(23)を介して上記ハブ(9)および 多数枚の送風翼(8a)、(8a)・・・よりなる羽根 車(8)が取り付けられる取付け部(2a)とからな り、上記ハブ(9)の上記送風翼(8a), (8a)の ない・・・中央部(9a)を筒状に形成し、その内側に アウタローター型のファンモータ(23)を内蔵一体化 するとともに当該ファンモータ(23)の回転軸(2 6)および軸受部材(28)を介して上記羽根車(8) を上記取付部(2a)に対して取付け、かつ上記ハブ中 央部(9a)と外周部(9b)とを吸振材(40)を介 して一体成形したことを特徴とするファンモーター体型 送風機。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本願発明は、例えば空気調和 機用室内機等に適用されるファンモーター体型送風機の 構造に関するものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】例えば従来の天井設置型空気調和機用室 内機などは、一般に図11および図12に示すように構 成されていた。

【0003】すなわち、先ず図11中、符号2はターボファン8を備えた天井埋込型空気調和機用室内機1のカセット型の本体ケーシングである。該本体ケーシング2は、その吸気・吹出パネル(下面パネル部)4側が天井3と略同一平面状に連続するようにして、図に示すように天井3内に埋設されている。

【0004】そして、上記本体ケーシング2の上記吸気・吹出パネル4側には、例えば中央部に位置して方形の空気吸込グリル5が設けられ、続いて、その内側にフィルタ6が、さらに、その内側にターボファン8への空気吸込流ガイド用のベルマウス7がそれぞれ設けられている。ベルマウス7は、上流側空気流導入口7aが上記空

気吸込グリル5に対応している一方、下流側空気流導出口7bが後述するターボファン8のシュラウド10の上流側空気吸込口10aに対応している。

【0005】また、上記本体ケーシング2の上記吸気・吹出パネル4側の上記空気吸込グリル5の外周部4辺には、それぞれ上方側から下方側外周方向に向けて所定角傾斜した所定の幅、所定の長さの空気吹出口16,16,16,16が各々設けられている。

【0006】そして、該各空気吹出口16,16,16,16,16,16内には、風向角の調節が可能な風向ガイド板16a,16a,16a,16aが、それぞれ設けられている。

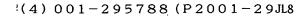
【0007】上記本体ケーシング2は、例えば上下が開口し、かつ内側に断熱材を配した方形筒型の枠板2bの上面側に天板2aを一体化するとともに、下面側に上述の吸気・吹出パネル4を一体に形成して構成されている。そして、その中央に上記のように室内空気の吸気口である空気吸込グリル5が設けられている。

【0008】また、上記本体ケーシング2内には、上記空気吸込グリル5からフィルタ6、ベルマウス7を経て薄入された後、半径方向外方にターンし、さらに半径方向外方位置で下方側上記空気吹出口16,16,16,16方向にユーターンする全周方向のユーターン型通風路が形成されており、該通風路の空気熱交換器14上流側の空気吸込通路11の中央部に位置して、その空気吸込側(シュラウド10の空気吸込口10a側)が上記ベルマウス7の空気導出口7b外周面に対応するターボファン(ターボ型羽根車)8が、ファンモータ回転駆動軸13aおよびファンモータ13、ファンモータ取付部材13b等を介して上記本体ケーシング2の天板2aの下面に吊設されている。

【0009】ファンモータ取付部材13bは、図12に拡大して示すように、ファンモータ13側の取付縁部131部分をダンパー部材132をモールドした取付部材133を介して、振動吸収可能な状態で天板2aに対して取り付けるようになっている。

【0010】該ターボファン8の羽根車部は、ファンモータ取付部となる中央部9aが上記ファンモータ13の回転駆動軸13aに固定された上方側円形ハブ(主板)9の外周側動翼羽根取付部9aと羽根車部の軸心方向から遠心方向への空気吸込口を形成する下部側異径筒状のシュラウド10の下流側外周部10bとの間に多数枚の送風用動翼羽根8a,8a・・を所定の曲率半径、所定の翼角(所定の入口角、所定の出口角、所定の取付角)、所定の翼間隔で周方向に並設して構成されている。そして、そのシュラウド10の空気吸込口10a側端部内には、上記ベルマウス7の下流側空気導出口7aの端部がラビリンスシール構造を採用した所定の隙間を保って相対回転可能に所定寸法遊嵌されている。

【0011】また、上記本体ケーシング2内の全周方向





の通風路途中には、図示のように上記ターボファン8の外周囲を囲む状態で略方形環状の空気熱交換器14が設けられている。そして、該空気熱交換器14を基準として、その下流側には、上記各空気吹出口16,16,16に連通する空気吹出通路15が全周方向に亘って設けられている。

【0012】そして、このような天井設置型の空気調和機用室内機は、上記ターボファン8が駆動されると、上記空気吸込グリル5から上記空気吹出口16,16,16,16に到る還流型の通風路11,15の上流側から下流側にかけて、上記空気吸込グリル5から吸込んだ空気を上記フィルタ6、ベルマウス7、ターボファン8、空気熱交換器14を介して上記空気吹出口16,16,16,16から室内の下方側床面方向に所定の吹出角度で吹き出して、室内の適切な空気調和を行う。

[0013]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】ところで、上記従来の送風機では、図12に示すように、その羽根車部にファンモータ13を収納する必要があるためにハブ9の中央部9aが大きな円錐台状に成形されており、それが当該ターボファン8の通風路を塞いで風量低下などファン性能の低下を招いていた。また、ファンモータ13のトルク変動に起因する羽根車部の振動音を低減させるために、ファンモータ回転駆動軸13aとハブ9との間はゴム等の柔軟なダンパー部材132をモールドした取付部材133で接続されている。このためファンモータ13が軸周りに振れて、ファンモータ13に接触する危険があり、それを避けるために、ターボファン8の空気通路の閉塞を大きくする傾向があった。

【0014】そこで、例えば上記ファンモータをアウタローター型として、筒状化したハブ中央部内に内蔵一体化することが考えられるが、そのようにした場合、内蔵されたファンモータの放熱性能の確保をどのようにして実現するか問題となる。

【0015】本願発明では、ファンモータをアウタローター型とし、ローターマグネットとハブとを一体化することにより筒体構造としたハブ中央部内にファンモータを内蔵させることによって可能な限り円錐台部分の大きさを小さくしてファンの送風性能を向上させる一方、同筒体化したハブ中央部外端側に放熱フィンを設けて、当該内蔵されたファンモータの放熱・冷却性能を有効に向上させるようにしたファンモーター体型送風機を提供することを目的とするものである。

[0016]

【課題を解決するための手段】本願発明は、上述の問題 を解決するために、次のような課題解決手段を備えて構 成されている。

【0017】(1) 請求項1の発明

請求項1の発明のファンモーター体型送風機は、ハブ9 と、該ハブ9の外周部9bの一側面側円周方向に所定の 間隔を保って設けられた多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・・・と、上記ハブ9を介して上記多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・・・を回転させるファンモータ23と、該ファンモータ23を介して上記ハブ9および多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・・・よりなる羽根車8が取り付けられる取付け部2aとからなり、上記ハブ9の上記送風翼8a,8a・・・のない中央部9aを筒状に形成し、その内側にアウタローター型のファンモータ23を内蔵一体化するとともに当該ファンモータ23を内蔵一体化するとともに当該ファンモータ23の回転軸26および軸受部材28を介して上記羽根車8を上記取付部2aに対して取付け、かつ上記筒状のハブ中央部9aの送風通路面側に放熱フィン25a,25a・・・、25b,25b・・・、35,35・・・を設けたことを特徴としている。

【0018】該構成では、ファンモータ23を上述のようにアウタローター型として筒状のハブ中央部9a内に内蔵一体化させることにより、ハブ9側の円錐台部分を可及的に小さくして十分な面積の通風路を確保し、ファン性能を向上させるようにしている。

【0019】したがって、羽根車8部とファンモータ2 3部とを一体化しながら、十分な送風量の向上と送風騒音の低減とを実現することができる。また、同時に従来 に比べて部品点数も削減され、低コストになる。

【0020】また、同構成では上記ファンモータ23を内蔵一体化したハブ9の筒状の中央部9aの送風通路面側に放熱フィン25a,25a・・・,25b,25b・・・、35,35・・・を設けることにより同部分の放熱表面積を可能な限り大きくして内部のファンモータ23のステータコイル部分で発生する熱を放熱しやすい構造にしているので、その放熱性能も高くなる。

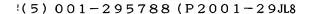
【0021】(2) 請求項2の発明

請求項2の発明のファンモーター体型送風機は、上記請求項1記載の発明のファンモーター体型送風機の構成において、上記放熱フィン25a, 25a・・・、25b, 25b・・・は、ハブ中央部9aのファンモータ23を内蔵した筒状部外端面にあって、その中心軸部分から半径方向外方に延びて複数枚設けられていることを特徴としている。

【0022】したがって、該構成によると、上記請求項1の発明のファンモーター体型送風機の構成におけるファンモータ23部分の冷却作用が、ハブ中央部9aのファンモータ23を内蔵した筒状部外端面の中心軸部分から半径方向外方に延びて設けられた放熱フィン25a,25a・・、25b,25b・・・によって有効に実現される。

【0023】(3) 請求項3の発明

請求項3の発明のファンモーター体型送風機は、上記請求項2記載の発明のファンモーター体型送風機の構成において、複数枚の上記放熱フィン25a, 25a・・、25b, 25b・・・は、円周方向に交互に半径方





向の長さを変えて設けられていることを特徴としている。

【0024】したがって、該構成によると、上記請求項2の発明のファンモーター体型送風機の構成におけるファンモータ23部分の冷却作用が、上記ハブ中央部9aのファンモータ23を内蔵した筒状部外端面の中心軸部分から半径方向外方に延び、かつ円周方向に交互に半径方向の長さを変えて設けられた放熱フィン25a,25a・・・、25b,25b・・・によって送風通路の通風抵抗を増大させることなく有効に実現することができる。

【0025】(4) 請求項4の発明

請求項4の発明のファンモーター体型送風機は、上記請求項1記載の発明のファンモーター体型送風機の構成において、上記放熱フィン35,35・・・は、ハブ中央部9aのファンモータ23を内蔵した筒状部外端面の中心軸部分から半径方向外周の送風翼取付部9b付近まで延びて複数枚設けられていることを特徴としている。

【0026】したがって、該構成では、上記放熱フィン35,35・・・が、送風翼としても機能し、ファンモータ23の冷却作用とともに送風性能向上作用を果たすようになる。

【0027】(5) 請求項5の発明

請求項5の発明のファンモーター体型送風機は、上記請求項4記載の発明のファンモーター体型送風機の構成において、上記複数枚の放熱フィン35,35・・・は、羽根車8の回転方向と反対方向に曲成されていることを特徴としている。

【0028】したがって、該構成では、上記放熱フィン35,35・・・が、より効果的に送風翼として機能するようになり、ファンモータ23の冷却作用とともに、より一層送風性能向上作用を果たすようになる。

【0029】(6) 請求項6の発明

請求項6の発明のファンモーター体型送風機は、ハブ9と、該ハブ9の外周部9bの一側面側円周方向に所定の間隔を保って設けられた多数枚の送風翼8a、8a・・と、上記ハブ9を介して上記多数枚の送風翼8a、8a・・を回転させるファンモータ23と、該ファンモータ23を介して上記ハブ9および多数枚の送風翼8a、8a・・よりなる羽根車8が取り付けられる取付け部2aとからなり、上記ハブ9の上記送風翼8a、8a・・・のない中央部9aを筒状に形成し、その内側にアウタローター型のファンモータ23を内蔵一体化するとともに当該ファンモータ23を内蔵一体化するとともに当該ファンモータ23を内蔵する筒状のれず中央部9aの端部には、通気孔37、37が設けられていることを特徴としている。

【0030】すなわち、該構成の場合には、ファンモータ23を上述のようにアウタローター型として筒状のハ

ブ中央部9a内に内蔵一体化させることによりハブ9側の円錐台部分を可及的に小さくして十分な面積の通風路を確保し、ファン性能を向上させるようにしている。

【0031】したがって、羽根車8部とファンモータ23部とを一体化しながら、十分な送風量の向上と送風騒音の低減とを実現することができる。また、同時に従来に比べて部品点数も削減され、低コストになる。

【0032】また、ファンモータ23を内蔵したハブ中央部9aの端部には通気口37、37を設けることにより、上記ファンモータ23内を効果的に風が流れるようにして内部のファンモータ23のステータコイル部分で発生する熱を、より確実に放熱できるようにしているので、特に冷却性能が高くなる。

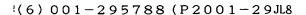
【0033】(7) 請求項7の発明

請求項7の発明のファンモーター体型送風機は、ハブ9 と、該ハブ9の外周部9bの一側面側円周方向に所定の 間隔を保って設けられた多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・・ ・と、上記ハブ9を介して上記多数枚の送風翼8a,8 a···を回転させるファンモータ23と、該ファンモ ータ23を介して上記ハブ9および多数枚の送風翼8 a,8a・・・よりなる羽根車8が取り付けられる取付 け部2aとからなり、上記ハブ9の上記送風翼8a,8 a・・・のない中央部9aを筒状に形成し、その内側に アウタローター型のファンモータ23を内蔵一体化する とともに当該ファンモータ23の回転軸26および軸受 部材28を介して上記羽根車8を上記取付部2aに対し て取付けるようになっており、該軸受部材28は、上記 取付部2a側に設けた取付縁部28bを所望の取付部材 30を介して上記取付部2aに取付けるようになってい る一方、上記ハブ9の上記所望の取付部材30に対応す る部分には、作業終了後キャップ39,39により嵌合 シールされる作業穴39、39が設けられていることを 特徴としている。

【0034】すなわち、該構成の場合には、ファンモータ23を上述のようにアウタローター型として筒状のハブ中央部9a内に内蔵一体化させることによりハブ9側の円錐台部分を可及的に小さくして十分な面積の通風路を確保し、ファン性能を向上させるようにしている。

【0035】したがって、羽根車部とファンモータ部とを一体化しながら、十分な送風量の向上と送風騒音の低減とを実現することができる。また、同時に従来に比べて部品点数も削減され、低コストになる。

【0036】また、ファンモータ23側軸受部材28は、取付部2a側への取付縁部28bを有し、該取付縁部28bを所望の取付部材30を介して取付部2aに取付けるようになっている一方、しブ9の上記所望の取付部材30に対応する部分には、作業終了後キャップ39、39により嵌合シールされる作業穴39、39が設けられているので、ファンモータ取付部2aに対する羽根車側ハブ9を介した取付、取り外し作業が容易になる





一方、取付終了後はキャップ39,39により嵌合シールされるので、運転時の風切音も発生しない。

【0037】(8) 請求項8の発明

請求項8の発明のファンモーター体型送風機は、ハブ9と、該ハブ9の外周部9bの一側面側円周方向に所定の間隔を保って設けられた多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・・・と、上記ハブ9を介して上記多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・・・を回転させるファンモータ23と、該ファンモータ23を介して上記ハブ9および多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・・・よりなる羽根車8が取り付けられる取付け部2aとからなり、上記ハブ9の上記送風翼8a,8a・・・のない中央部9aを筒状に形成し、その内側にアウタローター型のファンモータ23を内蔵一体化するとともに当該ファンモータ23の回転軸26および軸受部材28を介して上記羽根車8を上記取付部2aに対して取付け、かつ上記ハブ中央部9aの材質を伝熱性の金属、外周部9bの材質を合成樹脂としたことを特徴としている。

【0038】すなわち、該構成では、ファンモータ23を上述のようにアウタローター型として筒状のハブ中央部9a内に内蔵一体化させることによりハブ9側の円錐台部分を可及的に小さくして十分な面積の通風路を確保し、ファン性能を向上させるようにしている。

【0039】したがって、羽根車8部とファンモータ23部とを一体化しながら、十分な送風量の向上と送風騒音の低減とを実現することができる。また、同時に従来に比べて部品点数も削減され、低コストになる。

【0040】また、ハブ9の中央部9a側a部分を例えば伝熱性の高い金属材料、外周部9b側b部分を合成樹脂材料とし、それらをインサート成形によって構成するようにすると、ハブ9はファンモータ23に対応する中央部9a領域では伝熱性が高くなり、放熱性が大きく向上するとともに、外周部9b領域では断熱され、翼部8a・・・等の熱変形も生じにくくなる。

【0041】(9) 請求項9の発明

請求項9の発明のファンモーター体型送風機は、ハブ9と、該ハブ9の外周部9bの一側面側円周方向に所定の間隔を保って設けられた多数枚の送風翼8a、8a・・・と、上記ハブ9を介して上記多数枚の送風翼8a、8a・・・を回転させるファンモータ23と、該ファンモータ23を介して上記ハブ9および多数枚の送風翼8a、8a・・・よりなる羽根車8が取り付けられる取付け部2aとからなり、上記ハブ9の上記送風翼8a、8a・・・のない中央部9aを筒状に形成し、その内側にアウタローター型のファンモータ23を内蔵一体化するとともに当該ファンモータ23の回転軸26および軸受お材28を介して上記羽根車8を上記取付部2aに対して取付け、かつ上記ハブ中央部9aと外周部9bとを吸振材90を介して一体に連結したことを特徴としている。

. 【0042】すなわち、該構成では、ファンモータ23を上述のようにアウタローター型として筒状のハブ中央部9a内に内蔵一体化させることによりハブ9側の円錐台部分を可及的に小さくして十分な面積の通風路を確保し、ファン性能を向上させるようにしている。

【0043】したがって、羽根車8部とファンモータ2 3部とを一体化しながら、十分な送風量の向上と送風騒音の低減とを実現することができる。また、同時に従来 に比べて部品点数も削減され、低コストになる。

【0044】また、同構成では、上記ハブ9の中央部9 a側部分と外周部9b側部分とを形状変形自由度の高い 吸振材90を介して振動吸収可能に連結して構成してい る。

【0045】したがって、このような構成によると、吸振材90の形状自由度が大きく、ファンモータ23のトルク変動を有効に吸収することができる。また軸方向の変形は小さく抑えられるのでファン羽根車8部の振れ回り量が小さく、ベルマウス7等の気流ガイド部材とのクリアランスを小さくすることができる。

【0046】(10) 請求項10の発明

請求項10の発明のファンモーター体型送風機は、ハブ 9と、該ハブ9の外周部96の一側面側円周方向に所定 の間隔を保って設けられた多数枚の送風翼8a,8a・ ・・と、上記ハブ9を介して上記多数枚の送風翼8a, 8a・・・を回転させるファンモータ23と、該ファン モータ23を介して上記ハブ9および多数枚の送風翼8 a,8a···よりなる羽根車8が取り付けられる取付 け部2aとからなり、上記ハブ9の上記送風翼8a,8 a・・・のない中央部9aを筒状に形成し、その内側に アウタローター型のファンモータ23を内蔵一体化する とともに当該ファンモータ23の回転軸26および軸受 部材28を介して上記羽根車8を上記取付部2aに対し て取付け、かつ上記ハブ中央部9aと外周部9bとを吸 振材40を介して一体成形したことを特徴としている。 【0047】すなわち、該構成では、ファンモータ23 を上述のようにアウタローター型として筒状のハブ中央 部9a内に内蔵一体化させることによりハブ9側の円錐 台部分を可及的に小さくして十分な面積の通風路を確保

【0048】したがって、羽根車8部とファンモータ23部とを一体化しながら、十分な送風量の向上と送風騒音の低減とを実現することができる。また、同時に従来に比べて部品点数も削減され、低コストになる。

し、ファン性能を向上させるようにしている。

【0049】また、同構成では、上記ハブ9の中央部9 a側と外周部9b側との中間部分に弾性体40,40を 介してインサート成形している。

【0050】したがって、このような構成によっても、 上記弾性体40,40の形状自由度が大きく、ファンモータ23のトルク変動を有効に吸収することができる。 また軸方向の変形は小さく抑えられるのでファン羽根車



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8部の振り回り量が小さく、ベルマウス7等の気流ガイ ド部材とのクリアランスを小さくすることができる。

【発明の効果】以上の結果、本願発明のファンモーター体型送風機によると、ファンの羽根車とファンモータとを一体化し、コンパクト化を図りながら十分な送風量の向上と送風騒音の低減を実現することができ、同時に部品点数も削減され、低コストになる。

【0052】また、それでいながら上記内蔵一体化されたファンモータの放熱性能を、より大きく向上させることができるので、安全性も確保される。

[0053]

【発明の実施の形態】以下、この発明の幾つかの実施の 形態に係るファンモーター体型送風機を空気調和機用室 内機に適用した場合の構成と作用について、詳細に説明 する。

【0054】(実施の形態1)先ず図1〜図3は、本願発明の実施の形態1に係るファンモーター体型送風機を適用した天井埋込型空気調和機用室内機の本体部および要部の構成を示している。

【0055】(空気調和機用室内機本体部の構成)図1中、符号2はターボファンを備えた天井埋込型空気調和機用室内機1のカセット型の本体ケーシングである。該本体ケーシング2は、その吸気・吹出パネル(下面パネル部)4側が天井3と略同一平面状に連続するようにして、図に示すように天井3内に埋設されている。

【0056】そして、上記本体ケーシング2の上記吸気・吹出パネル4側には、例えば中央部に位置して方形の空気吸込グリル5が設けられ、続いて、その内側にフィルタ6が、さらに、その内側にターボファン8への空気吸込流ガイド用のベルマウス7がそれぞれ設けられている。ベルマウス7は、上流側空気流導入口7aが上記空気吸込グリル5に対応している一方、下流側空気流導出口7bが後述するターボファン8のシュラウド10の上流側空気吸込口10aに対応している。

【0057】また、上記本体ケーシング2の上記吸気・吹出パネル4側の上記空気吸込グリル5の外周部4辺には、それぞれ上方側から下方側外周方向に向けて所定角傾斜した所定の幅、所定の長さの空気吹出口16,16,16,16が各々設けられている。

【0058】そして、該各空気吹出口16,16,1 6,16内には、風向角の調節が可能な風向ガイド板1 6a,16a,16a,16aが、それぞれ設けられている。

【0059】上記本体ケーシング2は、例えば上下が開口し、かつ内側に断熱材を配した方形筒型の枠板2bの上面側に天板2aを一体化するとともに、下面側に上述の吸気・吹出パネル4を一体に形成して構成されている。そして、その中央に上記のように室内空気の吸気口である空気吸込グリル5が設けられている。

【0060】また、上記本体ケーシング2内には、上記空気吸込グリル5からフィルタ6、ベルマウス7を経て薄入された後、半径方向外方にターンし、さらに半径方向外方位置で下方側上記空気吹出口16,16,16,16方向にユーターンする全周方向のユーターン型通風路が形成されており、該通風路の空気熱交換器14上流側の空気吸込通路11の中央部に位置して、その空気吸込側(シュラウド10の空気吸込口10a側)が上記ベルマウス7の空気導出口7b外周面に対応するターボファン(ターボ型羽根車)8が、ファンモータ23を介して上記本体ケーシング2の天板2aの下面に吊設固定されている。

【0061】この実施の形態の場合、ファンモータ23は、図2に拡大して示すように、ハブ9の中央部9aを上面側から下面側方向に凹んだ所定半径の筒状体構造に形成し、その上面側凹部内に一体に組み込んで構成されている。すなわち、同ハブ中央部9aの凹部内周面には、スロットを介した多極構造のロータ側マグネット24が周方向に設けられており、その半径方向内側には多数個のステータコイル31、31・・・が周方向に所定の間隔を保って並設されている。該ステータコイル31、31・・・は、筒状の軸受部材28の下端28a外周面部に固定されている。

【0062】軸受部材28は、その簡体部の内部の上下2ケ所に位置して上下ボールベアリング構造の軸受27,27を介してファンモータ回転駆動軸26を回転自在に支持しており、該回転駆動軸26の下端に対して上記ハブ9の中央部9aが一体に取付けられている。また、同軸受部材28の上端側は、半径方向外方に所定寸法拡大されて上記天板2aに対する取付け用フランジ28bを形成しており、該フランジ28b外端をゴム等の柔らかいダンパー部材29をモールドした所望の取付軸部材(ネジ軸)30を介して、振動吸収可能な状態で天板2aに取り付けるようになっている。

【0063】ところで、上記ターボファン8の羽根車部は、上記のようにファンモータ23の回転駆動軸26の下端に固定されたハブ9の外周側動翼羽根取付部(外周部)9bと羽根車部の軸心方向から遠心方向への空気吸込口を形成する下部側異径筒状のシュラウド10の外周部10bとの間に多数枚の送風用動翼羽根8a,8a・・を所定の曲率半径、所定の翼角(所定の入口角、所定の出口角、所定の取付角)、所定の翼間隔で周方向に並設して構成されている。そして、そのシュラウド10の空気吸込口10a側端部内には、上記ベルマウス7の下流側空気導出口7aの端部がラビリンスシール構造を採用した所定の隙間を保って相対回転可能に所定寸法遊嵌されている。

【0064】そして、上記のように筒状体構造となった ハブ中央部9a下面の円形端面には、例えば図3に示す ように、その中心軸部から半径方向に長さの異なる第



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1,第2の放熱フィン25a,25b,25a,25b,25a,25b,25a,25b, を設けて通風路の空気の流れを妨げることなく、ファンモータ23の効果的な冷却を図るようになっている。

【0065】また、上記本体ケーシング2内の全周方向の上記通風路途中には、図示のように上記ターボファン8の外周囲を囲む状態で略方形環状の空気熱交換器14が設けられている。そして、該空気熱交換器14を基準として、その下流側には、上記各空気吹出口16,16,16,16に連通する空気吹出通路15,15,15,15が全周方向に亘って設けられている。

【0066】そして、このような天井設置型の空気調和機用室内機は、上記ターボファン8が駆動されると、上記空気吸込グリル5から上記空気吹出口16,16,16,16,16に到る還流型の通風路11,15の上流側から下流側にかけて、上記空気吸込グリル5から吸込んだ空気を、矢線で示すように上記フィルタ6、ベルマウス7、ターボファン8、空気熱交換器14を介して上記空気吹出口16,16,16,16から室内の下方側床面方向に所定の吹出角度で吹き出して、室内の適切な空気調和を行う。

【0067】ところで従来の送風機では、すでに述べた図12の構成のように、上記ファンモータ13を収納するためにハブ9の中央部9aが大きな円錐台部材に成形されており、ターボファン8の空気通路を塞いで風量低下などファン性能の低下を招いていた。また、ファンモータ13のトルク変動に起因する羽根車部の振動音を低減するために、ファンモータ回転駆動軸13aとハブ9との間はゴム等の柔軟なダンパー部材132をモールドした取付部材133で接続されており、このためファンモータ13が軸周りに振れ回り、ファンモータ13に接触する危険を避けるためにターボファン8の空気通路の閉塞を大きくする一因になっていた。

【0068】ところが、以上の本願発明の実施の形態1 のものでは、ファンモータ23を上述のようにアウタローター型として筒状のハブ中央部9a内に内蔵一体化し、ローターマグネットとハブとを一体化することにより円錐台部分を可及的に小さくしてファン性能を向上させるようにしている。

【0069】したがって、同本願発明の実施の形態1の構成のファンモーター体型送風機によると、ターボファン8の羽根車とファンモータ23とを一体化しながら、十分な送風量の向上と送風騒音の低減とを実現することができる。また、同時に部品点数も削減され、低コストになる。

【0070】また、ローターマグネット24,24・・・と一体化された筒状のハブ中央部9aの空気通路面側に交互に半径方向に長さの異なる放熱フィン25a,25b、25a,25b・・・を設けることにより、通風路の空気抵抗を増大させることなく放

熱表面積を大きくしてモータステータ側コイル31,3 1・・・から発生する熱を放熱しやすい構造にしている ので、放熱性能も高くなり、安全性が向上する。

【0071】(実施の形態2)次に図4および図5は、本願発明の実施の形態2に係る天井埋込型空気調和機用室内機に適用したファンモーター体型送風機を示している。

【0072】このファンモーター体型送風機では、上述したハブ中央部9a下面側の放熱フィンが、例えば図4および図5に示すように、筒体構造部下面側から外周部9b側までにかけて反回転方向に円弧状に曲成することにより羽根形状にして設けられていることを特徴とするものである。

【0073】その他の部分の構成は、実施の形態1のものと全く同様である。

【0074】このような構成によると、ファンモータ23のステータコイル31、31・・・部分の冷却作用とともに翼機能により吸込流の速度をアップさせる流速増大作用を実現することが可能となる。

【0075】(実施の形態3)次に図6は、本願発明の 実施の形態3に係る天井埋込型空気調和機用室内機に適 用したファンモーター体型送風機を示している。

【0076】この実施の形態のファンモーター体型送風機は、上記実施の形態1のファンモーター体型送風機の構成において、ハブ中央部9aのステータコイル31、31・・・に対応する部分に通気口37、37・・・を設けることにより、矢線のように空気を流してステータコイル31、31・・・の放熱(冷却)性能を、より向上させたことを特徴としている。

【0077】(実施の形態4)次に図7は、本願発明の 実施の形態4に係る天井埋込型空気調和機用室内機に適 用したファンモーター体型送風機の構成を示している。

【0078】この実施の形態のファンモーター体型送風機は、上記実施の形態1の構成のファンモーター体型送風機において、軸受取付軸30を下方側から天板2aに対して、螺合作業する時の作業穴38,38をハブ9の中間部分に設け、取付け作業終了後は、シール部材構造のカバーキャップ39,39を嵌合して、運転時の風切音が発生しないように確実にシールするようにしたことを特徴とするものである。

【0079】(実施の形態5)次に図8は、本願発明の 実施の形態5に係る天井埋込型空気調和機用室内機に適 用したファンモーター体型送風機の構成を示している。

【0080】この実施の形態のファンモーター体型送風機では、上記実施の形態1の構成のファンモーター体型送風機において、ハブ9の中央部9a側a部分を伝熱性の高い金属材料、外周部9b側b部分を例えば必要に応じて耐熱性のある合成樹脂材料とし、それらをインサート成形することによって、図8のように構成したことを特徴とするものである。





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【0081】このような構成によると、ハブ9はファンモータ23のステータコイル31、31・・・部分に近い中央部領域 a では伝熱性が高くなり、放熱性能が大きく向上するとともに、外周側領域 b では断熱され、取り付けられた翼部8a、8a・・・等の熱変形も生じにくくなる。

【0082】(実施の形態6)次に図9は、本願発明の 実施の形態6に係る天井埋込型空気調和機用室内機に適 用したファンモーター体型送風機の構成を示している。

【0083】この実施の形態のファンモーター体型送風機では、上記実施の形態1の構成のファンモーター体型送風機において、ハブ9の中央部9a側端部91部分と外周部9b側端部92部分とを形状変形自由度の高い吸振材(弾性体)90を介して振動吸収可能に連結して構成したことを特徴としている。

【0084】このような構成によると、吸振材(弾性体)90の形状自由度が大きく、ファンモータのトルク変動を有効に吸収することができる。また軸方向の変形は小さく抑えられるのでファン羽根車部の振り回りが小さく、ベルマウス7等のクリアランスを小さくすることができる。

【0085】(実施の形態7)次に図10は、本願発明の実施の形態7に係る天井埋込型空気調和機用室内機に適用したファンモーター体型送風機の構成を示している。

【0086】この実施の形態のファンモーター体型送風機では、上記実施の形態1の構成のファンモーター体型送風機において、上記実施の形態6と同様の目的を達成するに際してハブ9の中央部9a側と外周部9b側との中間部分に吸振材(弾性体)40,40をインサート成形し、略同様の作用を得るようにしたことを特徴とするものである。

【0087】このような構成によっても、上記吸振材 (弾性体) 40,40の形状自由度が大きく、ファンモータのトルク変動を有効に吸収することができる。また 軸方向の変形は小さく抑えられるのでファン羽根車部の 振り回りが小さく、ベルマウス7等のクリアランスを小さくすることができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本願発明の実施の形態1に係る空気調和機用室 内機に適用したファンモータ―体型送風機の構成を示す 断面図である。

【図2】同送風機の要部の拡大断面図である。

【図3】同送風機の放熱フィン部分の構成を示すハブ中 央部の下面図である。

【図4】本願発明の実施の形態2に係る空気調和機用室 内機に適用したファンモーター体型送風機の構成を示す 断面図である。

【図5】同送風機の放熱フィン部分の構成を示すハブ中央部の下面図である。

【図6】本願発明の実施の形態3に係る空気調和機用室 内機に適用したファンモーター体型送風機の構成を示す 断面図である。

【図7】本願発明の実施の形態4に係る空気調和機用室 内機に適用したファンモーター体型送風機の構成を示す 断面図である。

【図8】本願発明の実施の形態5に係る空気調和機用室 内機に適用したファンモーター体型送風機の構成を示す 断面図である。

【図9】本願発明の実施の形態6に係る空気調和機用室 内機に適用したファンモーター体型送風機の構成を示す 断面図である。

【図10】本願発明の実施の形態7に係る空気調和機用 室内機に適用したファンモーター体型送風機の構成を示 す断面図である。

【図11】空気調和機用室内機に適用した従来の送風機 の構成を示す断面図である。

【図12】同送風機の要部の拡大断面図である。

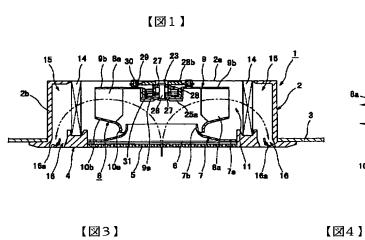
【符号の説明】

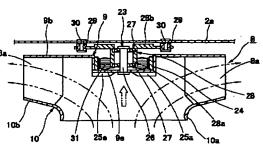
1は空気調和機用室内機、2は本体ケーシング、2aは 天板、3は天井、7はベルマウス、8はターボファン、 8aは動翼、9はハブ、9aはハブ中央部、9bはハブ 外周部、10はシュラウド、23はファンモータ、24 はマグネット、25aは第1の放熱フィン、25bは第 2の放熱フィン、26は回転駆動軸、27は軸受、28 は軸受部材、29,132はダンパー部材、30,13 3は取付部材である。



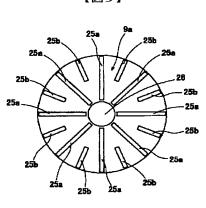


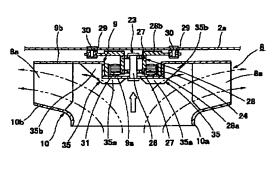
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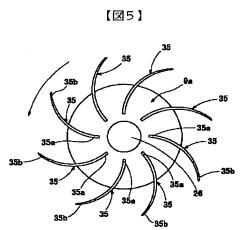


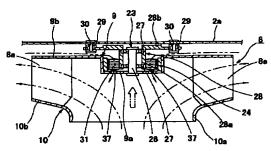


【図2】

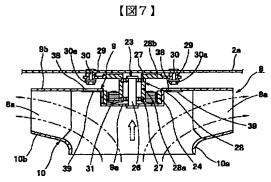








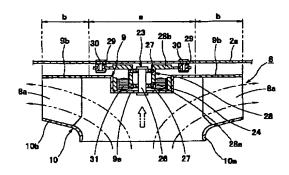
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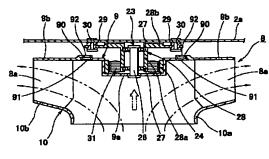




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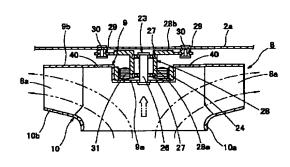
【図8】

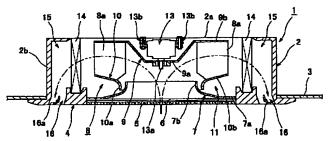




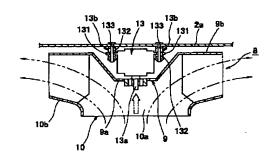
【図10】







【図12】



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